



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

FACULTY OF APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

BMLS

AML4203 : MEDICAL PROTOZOOLOGY

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: DECEMBER 2016

TIME: 2 HOURS

DATE: 10 Dec 2016

Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination

-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID

This paper consists of **TWO** Section(s). Attempt ALL questions.

Circle the correct answer in section A.

1. The pathogen transmitted by Phlebotomus include one of the following:
 - a. Trpanosema Rhodesiense
 - b. Trpanosoma Cruzei
 - c. Leishmamia Ethiopica
 - d. Toxoplasma Gondii
 - e. Hookworm

2. Entamoeba histolytica cyst has a maximum number of nuclei as:-
 - a. 8
 - b. 4
 - c. 2
 - d. 12
 - e. 1

3. Congenital transmission is associated with
 - a. *Entamoeba coli*
 - b. *Toxoplasma gondi*
 - c. *Entamoeba harttuani*
 - d. *Pneumocystis carinii*
 - e. *Iodamoeba bustchili*
4. Brain eating amoeba is found in:-
 - a. Fresh water
 - b. Brackish water
 - c. Salt water
 - d. The soil
 - e. The Sea
5. The transmission of babesia microti depends on ingestion of:-
 - a. Infected milk
 - b. Infected salads
 - c. Infected pork
 - d. Infected chicken
 - e. vegetables
6. The swollen conjunctiva in the endemic region of Trpanosomes is associated with:-
 - a. Chagas disease
 - b. Loeflor's syndrou
 - c. T.B brucei
 - d. T.B rhodesiense.
 - e. T.B.gambiense
7. The plasmodium most prevalent is:-
 - a. P. vivax
 - b. P. malariae
 - c. P. falciparum
 - d. P. Ovale

- e. *P. knowlesi*
8. The presence of the band form is diagnostic for:-
- a. *P. ovale*
 - b. *P. vivax*
 - c. *P. malariae*
 - d. *P. falciparum*
 - e. *P falciparum*
9. The infective stage of *T. gondii* to man is:-
- a. Oocysts in the faeces of cats
 - b. Tissue systs in rats
 - c. Cysts in the faeces of rats
 - d. Zygotes in the leukocytes of felines.
 - e. Tissue cysts in cattle
10. The only amoeba with flagella is:-
- a. *Entamoeba coli*
 - b. *Entamoeba histocytica*
 - c. *Naegleria fowleri*
 - d. *Entamoeba gingivalis*
 - e. *Entamoeba hartmani*
11. Dirty mouth is home for:-
- a. *Trichomanas tenax*
 - b. *Trichomonas vaginalis*
 - c. *Entamoeba coli*
 - d. *Entamoeba hartmani*
 - e. *Iodamoeba bustchili*

12. Secondary infertility may be caused by:-
- Trichomonas vaginalis
 - Entamoeba histolytica
 - Entamoeba hartmani
13. The prevention of Trichomonas vaginalis is best achieved by:-
- Use of condoms
 - Public health education
 - Oral hygiene
 - Family planning
 - Counseling
14. One of the clinical characteristics of chagas infection is:-
- Mega colon
 - Amoeboma
 - Splenomegaly
 - Hydrocephalus
 - Headach
15. An example of a flagellate which does not have cysts include:-
- Trichomonas tenax
 - Giardia lamblia
 - Naegleria fowleri
 - Entamoeba coli
 - Toxoplasma gondii
16. The plasmodium which does not relapse is:-
- P. vivax
 - P. ovale
 - P. malariae
 - P. falciparum
 - P. knowlesi

17. The method of transmission of *Trypanosoma cruzi* is:-
- Fecal oral
 - Injective
 - Salivarian
 - Stercovarian
 - Mechanical
18. The transmission method for *Trypanosoma rhodesiense* is:-
- Salivarian
 - Transtigial
 - Transovarian
 - Stercorarian
 - Mechanical
19. The intestinal protozoa associated with terminal diarrhea of HIV infection is:-
- Toxoplasma gondii*
 - Plasmodium*
 - Entamoeba coli*
 - Balantidium coli*
 - Malaria
20. The Trypanosome species which is non-pathogenic is:-
- T.B brucei
 - T.B cruzi
 - T. B. Rhodesiense
 - T.B gambiense.
 - Chagas
21. The mucoid, blood stained diarrhea is caused by:-
- Entamoeba coli*
 - Balantidium coli*
 - Entamoeba histolytica*
 - Giardia lamblia*
 - Naegleria fowleri*

22. Giardiasis is associated with:-
- Megaloblastic anaemia
 - Haemorrhagic guaiac
 - Microcytic anaemia
 - Iron deficiency anaemia
 - Watery diarrhoea
23. Transmission of Trichomonas vaginalis is by:-
- Sexual contact
 - Blood transfusion
 - Oral contact
 - Feeding on contaminated food
 - Surgery
24. The colour of male gametocyte being pink is due to:-
- Its natural
 - Scattered chromatic
 - Compact cremation
 - Dissolution of the nucleus
 - Staining dye
25. The purpose of examining blood slide thick and thin Smear is to:
- To species determination and parasite count.
 - For formality
 - For research purpose
 - To complete the procedure
 - To help in treatment

26. The function of 10% formalin in the processing of stool specimen is:-
- To fix the specimen
 - To dissolve the specimen
 - To allow for analysis
 - To mix the specimen
 - To improve the quality of the specimen
27. The malaria parasite counting procedure is done to:-
- Establish parasite density
 - Allow for proper treatment
 - Get all the facts right
 - Confirm the right species
 - To get the proper value
28. Iodine is used in the preparation of stool specimen to:-
- Kill possible bacteria found in stool
 - Stain the parasites
 - Stain the specimen background
 - Allow the specimen to be examined
 - To avoid other chemicals
29. The commonest used stain for malaria blood slide is:-
- Giemsa
 - Prashian blue
 - Ziel nrlsen
 - Kato-kat.
 - Gram stain
30. The standard procedure for processing stool is
- Direct Iodine
 - Direct Leishman
 - Direct saline
 - Formal ether concentration method
 - Direct Giemsa

SECTION B

31. Describe the life cycle of Entamoeba Histolytica -----15 arks

32. Discuss its control method-----5 marks

33. Describe the preparation method for malaria blood slide staining procedure. (20mks)